

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)  
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August 22nd, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 82, 4 p.m. 83; Humidity...82, 75.

August 22nd, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 86, 4 p.m. 80; Humidity...78, 71.

No. 8568

號九廿月六年三統宣

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23 1911 三年

號三十二月八年港香

830 PER ANNUM.  
SINGAPORE CORE 10 CENTS.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE STRIKE MOVEMENT.

#### THE REINSTATEMENT DIFFICULTY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 9.10 a.m.

A message from York states that the North Eastern Railway directors have resolved to permit the men to return to work on the terms of the agreement of the 20th inst. The offer is variously received in different centres, notably at Hull, where the railway men reject the offer point blank, while at Leeds it is considered favourably. The men's leaders have issued a statement to the effect that the re-instatement difficulty is being satisfactorily dealt with at the Board of Trade meeting. The companies are giving guarantees, and it is hoped that everything will be finally settled to-day.

The bad temper of the Sheffield railway men is coming out again owing to trouble on the Midland Railway.

#### THE SITUATION AT LIVER- POOL.

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 4 p.m.

Late last night a hitch arose at Liverpool, the strike committee declaring that no section of the transport workers shall resume to-morrow.

Resumption of work has accordingly been indefinitely postponed. The cause of this is mainly attributable to the difficulty regarding the reinstatement of striking tramway men.

#### PLAGUE FLEES.

Owing to the fifth consequent upon the scavengers being on strike for six days, Liverpool is infested with plague flies, and well-dressed business men may be seen acting as scavengers.

#### PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY.

It is significant that the Liverpool Justices of the Peace have telegraphed to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill declaring that the position in Liverpool does not justify any relaxation of military precautions, and urging legislation to repress intimidation, which alone prevents a settlement of the difficulties in Liverpool.

One of the results of recent events is an outcry against so-called peaceful picketing, legalised by the Trades Disputes Act of 1906.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### KING'S CONGRATULATIONS.

H.M. the King has sent a message of congratulation to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Lloyd George, "to whose energy and skill the settlement is largely due." His Majesty has also telegraphed to Viscount Haldane, expressing appreciation of the forbearance and self-restraint of the officers and men of the Army during the troubles. A message of congratulation has also been sent to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith.

#### FURIOUS RIOTING IN WALES.

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 1.55 p.m.

Several centres are still disordered. Swansea and Sheffield have struck in sympathy with the men who have not been reinstated by the Midland Company.

At Liverpool the position is unchanged, except that the scavengers have returned to work.

Phoca has been furious rioting at Tredegar, Ebbw Vale and Rhymney. Attacks have been made on Jewish traders. The Riot Act was read, and combined charges by military and police had to be resorted to in order that the streets might be cleared. Many have had to be taken injured to the hospitals, including a number of police officers.

#### DISCRETIONARY POWERS.

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 8.10 p.m.

In reply to numerous questions in the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill explained that the officers commanding the troops during the strike were given discretionary powers, and they would continue to enjoy them. (Cheers and Labour cry of "Martial law.")

Mr. Sydney Buxton announced that a deputation had gone to York with a view to a settlement of the North Eastern Railway dispute.

#### MR. BARNES DISSATISFIED.

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 12.25 a.m.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P., the Engineers' Secretary, is most dissatisfied with the settlement; nevertheless, he says, the men will have the Royal Commission a good chance but they must deal with the recognition of the unions with a view to securing better conditions for the men. If the unions were not recognised there would be another strike and he would do everything to assist it.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### LABOUR LEADER'S COM- MENDATION.

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 12.15 a.m.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Labour Leader, has commended all concerned on the settlement of the strike. He praised the temper of the employers and the men, and said that if the same good relations would exist in the future, then that was the last railway strike that would be heard of in our generation.

The Home Office, however, he said, had played a most diabolical part during the unrest. Its bulletins gave offence and hampered negotiations. They made the men more inclined to fight than to settle. He also deprecated the reckless display of the military.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said if there was any complaint, it was that the Government did not take effective measures earlier. The Opposition heartily supported any measures taken against brutal intimidation to non-strikers.

#### MR. CHURCHILL'S REPLY.

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 12.25 a.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in reply to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, vigorously defended the Government's policy.

He said that if the strike had proceeded as the organisers intended it would have led to a total lack of employment and starvation. The catastrophe would have been unparalleled in history. The emergency of the situation justified the measures taken, which were absolutely constitutional.

He maintained it was the duty of the Government to exert its whole force to protect the food supply, and he was convinced that the masses of the people would support the good sense of that attitude. It was true that some had been killed, but the Government measures had averted an incalculable number of tragedies.

#### THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 7.40 a.m.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith, who was scarcely audible, moved that the Home Affairs

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### the 24th of October. He em- phasized that the thanks of the

nation were due to all who had contributed to bringing about peace. (Cheers). The Prime Minister announced the names of the members of the Royal Commission, as follows:—Rt. Hon. Sir David Harrel, P.C., K.C.B., former Under-Secretary for Ireland, Chairman; Sir Thomas Ellis, Secretary of the Mine-owners' Association, Sir Charles Benle, Vice-chancellor of the Birmingham University, for the employers; Mr. John Burnett, M.P., Labour correspondent of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., for the men.

Mr. Keir Hardie made a violent onslaught on the Government for the employment of troops. Mr. Lloyd George, responding, indignantly repudiated the charges that the Government had sided with the capitalists. Mr. Keir Hardie's attack, he said, was contemptible to the Commons.

Mr. Churchill said he was hopeful of a settlement of the Liverpool dispute. It was not the intention of the Government to relax the military and police precautions till order had been restored. Though the railwaymen's representatives are still sitting to consider the complaints, since yesterday's conference everything is working much more smoothly.

#### COUNTY CRICKET.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 1.25 a.m.

In the County Cricket championship, Warwickshire beat Leicestershire by an innings.

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 12.25 a.m.

In the County Cricket Championship, Lancashire beat Essex by an innings and 64 runs.

#### BRITISH MILITARY MANŒUVRES.

#### CAUSES OF ABANDONMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 4 p.m.

The British Army Manœuvres of 1911 have been abandoned.

It is understood that this step has been decided upon mainly on account of the drought and also on account of the great expenditure already incurred in moving the troops from place to place in connection with the strikes.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE EX-SHAH'S ADVANCE.

#### CHECKED BY GOVERN- MENT TROOPS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 2.55 p.m.

Teheran has reported that the Government troops have been completely victorious over the forces of the ex-Shah at Barfush.

#### FLAT RACING.

#### WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 8 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Sydney

telegraphs that Holway has beaten Trembath in the world's professional flat race for the quarter mile flat race by three yards. The time was 50.45 1/2 seconds.

#### HOME RACING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 8 p.m.

For the St. Leger, the scratching of Sunator (1-12), was announced yesterday evening.

#### THE INDIAN DROUGHT.

#### MORE HOPEFUL SITUATION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 8 p.m.

Reports are published that the conditions in Simla are slightly more hopeful, but Rajputana, Gujarat and most of the Punjab are still in a critical condition. Delhi continues rainless, and the holding of military manœuvres before the Durbar grows daily more unlikely.

#### HOME POLITICS.

#### SCOTTISH HOME RULE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DUNDAN, Aug. 22, 12.25 a.m.

The Scottish Home Rule Bill is supported by Sir James Henry Dalsiel, Rt. Hon. Munro Ferguson and others.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE MOROCCAN QUESTION.

#### GROWING IMPATIENCE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 7.40 a.m.

The protracted negotiations between France and Germany are causing growing impatience in France. The suggested exchange of Togoland for a large slice of the French Congo, which, though the strictest secrecy was observed, has apparently been allowed to leak out in order to test public opinion, has raised such a storm of protest in both countries that further negotiations on this basis are difficult.

#### FAMOUS PORTRAIT. MISSING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 7.40 a.m.

Vincent Lajeunesse, one of the world's most famous portraits, has disappeared from the Louvre, Paris. The disappearance is possibly the result of a practical joke.

#### OBITUARY.

#### ADMIRAL LORD CHARLES SCOTT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 22, 7.40 a.m.

The death is announced of Admiral Lord Charles Scott.

[The late Admiral Scott entered the navy in 1853, and has seen a great deal of active service. He took part in the Russian war in the Baltic in 1854, the Black Sea in 1855, and was in the China war on H.M.S. Raleigh in 1857. He was a member of the Pearl's Naval brigade during the Indian Mutiny, 1857-59 (mentioned in despatches), and was captain of the Bacchante, in which ship Prince Albert Victor and Prince George served as midshipmen. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1883. From 1889 to 1892 he was Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Station, and from 1899 to 1902 he was Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth.]

#### ADMIRAL CRAIGIE.

Admiral Robert William Craigie is dead.

[Admiral Craigie, who entered the navy in 1863, was appointed Admiral in 1908. He served in the Kaffir war 1877-78; the Zulu war, 1878-79 (despatches, promoted, medal, clasp). The late Admiral commanded the Hyacinth on the China Station, and was senior naval officer, Singapore in 1882. From 1902 to 1905 he was the Superintendent of the Chatham Dockyard.]

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### RETROCESSION OF WEI- HEI-WEI.

#### NAVAL BASE TO BE ESTABLISHED.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, Aug. 22.

The Prince Regent has instructed Prince Tsai Shun, First Lord of the Admiralty, to open negotiations with the British Minister at Peking for the retrocession of Wei-hei-wei. Prince Tsai Shun has decided to effect general improvements in the dockyards of Fukien and has appointed Chen Ching Lin Director with instructions to have a naval base established in the vicinity.

#### FINLAND TRAGEDY.

#### GOVERNOR'S ACTION.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, August 22.

The Governor of Kiangsu has, in view of the tragedy in Finland, telegraphed to the Ministry to ask the Russian Minister at Peking to deal with the case according to the Chinese laws and at the same time the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg should be instructed to protest to the Russian Government against their alleged right to deal with his daughter-in-law for having been guilty of a breach of the public peace.

In the opinion of the Governor, the action of the Russian authorities is quite contrary to International Law.

#### PIEN-MA DISPUTE.

#### VICEROY RESIGNS.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, Aug. 22.

The Viceroy of Yunnan is dissatisfied with the attitude of his Government in connection with the Pien-ma dispute, and has already tendered his resignation telegraphically. His resignation has been accepted by the Cabinet and his successor will most likely be the present Governor of Kwang-si.

#### FOREIGNER ARRESTED.

#### ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, Aug. 22.

The Governor of Honan has telegraphed to the Army Board and the Army Advisory Council the arrest of a foreigner guilty of smuggling arms and ammunition on behalf of the anarchists, and asks for instructions as to how to act.

#### OPIMUM SUPPRESSION.

#### A CENSOR'S AGITATION.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, August 22.

A censor, who is a native of Fukien, has memorialized the Throne that the cultivation of poppy has been entirely suppressed in the province and that measures should be taken against the import of foreign opium.

#### The Weather Forecast.





Bank.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000  
Reserve Funds \$10,000,000  
Total Assets \$20,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER: N. J. STABBS  
MANAGER: H. E. R. HUNTER  
LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.  
On Fixed Deposits: 4 per cent. per annum.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.  
The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000  
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months, 4 per cent.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.

W. DICKSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, 14 May, 1911.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ... Yen 16,850,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.  
Branches and Agencies: TOKYO, HANKOW, KOBE, TIENTSIN, OSAKA, PEKIN, NAGASAKI, NEWCHUANG, LONDON, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTUNG, SAN FRANCISCO, LIAOYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSIT: For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.  
For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. p.a.  
For 3 months 3 per cent. p.a.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.  
CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ... Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.  
THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.  
No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Tael 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Peking, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.  
LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN) - LONDON AGENTS.  
DIRECTION DER DISCOUNT GEMEINSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHMIDT, Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.  
Authorized Capital ... £1,000,000  
Paid Up ... £1,250,000

Reserve Fund ... £325,000  
HEAD OFFICE: 10, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Calcutta, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, P.M.S., Hongkong, Shanghai, Bombay, Ceylon.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.  
BANKERS: Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits as under: For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

F. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.  
1260

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.  
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.  
L. A. WATSON, Esq., Managing Director.

A strong British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.  
Insurance in Force ... \$10,000,000

Alexandra Building.  
L. A. WATSON, Esq., Director, Hongkong.  
Messrs. J. F. Hargreaves & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.  
GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties  
New Socks  
New Shirts  
New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR GENTS' WEAR.  
EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.  
28, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911.

MEE CHEUNG, ART PHOTOGRAPHER  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

Intimations

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An ever-widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.



General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date MOTOR, RING UP 1030.  
THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

YOUR GLASSES ARE ALL RIGHT OR ALL WRONG  
Clark & Co. Scientific Opticians.  
YORK BLDGS. CHATER RD. HONGKONG

33 "FELUCCA" EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. MILD-AROMATIC-PURE. MASPERO FRERES, LTD. CAIRO.

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO. STALDEN (EMMENTHAL), SWITZERLAND. "No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY. BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND. Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HONGKONG & CHINA.

WEISMANN, LIMITED. BAKERS CONFECTIONERS CATERERS RESTAURANTEURS. 14, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 30th April, 1911.

Public Companies

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1911, at the Rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING per Share of £125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 21st August, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1911.

Auction  
PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1911.

Table with 4 columns: No. of Shares, Boundary Measurements, Contents in Square Feet, Annual Rent. Rows include Lot 1, Lot 2, Lot 3.

WANG HING, Jeweller.  
THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BREAD !! PASTRY !! CONFECTIONERY !!  
HIGH CLASS QUALITY.  
DELIVERIES EVERYWHERE.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
16, Des Voeux Road Central, next to Hongkong Hotel.  
Tel. No. 909.

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."  
PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

O. B.  
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD. Hongkong.  
BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS.

CALDBECK'S "LIQUEUR" WHISKY.  
EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR WHISKY.  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. SHANGHAI & HONGKONG.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.  
15, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 20th Aug., 1911.

Notice

HONGKONG HOTEL.

BY kind permission of Captain Zeeck, the Orchestra of the S.S. Siberia will give a CONCERT on the Roof Garden on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, commencing at 9 p.m.

CONCERT.  
A GRAND PROMENADE CHARTY CONCERT, on behalf of the family of the late Private W. F. Taylor, Infantry Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will be held on the Volunteer Parade Ground on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, 1911, at 3.15 p.m.

Tickets \$2 and \$1 can be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh or from Volunteer Headquarters.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel L. A. H. Hamilton and Officers the Band of the 1st R.O.Y.L.I. will attend Hongkong, 21st August, 1911.

WANTED.  
NASSISTANT COSTS CLERK.  
Preference given to applicants with previous experience.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, 1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1911.

WING KEE & CO.  
47-49, Connaught Rd.  
SHIPCHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS.

S.O.A.E.O.  
"AUTOGENOUS" WELDING.  
Repair of Boilers and Keels Cutting very quick of iron and steel. Welding of Boilers Plates and of Broken Pieces.

Apply to 71, PRAXA-EAST, you will save time and money.

WANG HING, Jeweller.  
THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

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BREAD !! PASTRY !! CONFECTIONERY !!  
HIGH CLASS QUALITY.  
DELIVERIES EVERYWHERE.

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O. B.  
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD. Hongkong.  
BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS.

CALDBECK'S "LIQUEUR" WHISKY.  
EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR WHISKY.  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. SHANGHAI & HONGKONG.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.  
15, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 20th Aug., 1911.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

What They Think

China Mail.

Hongkong Waterworks.  
The report of the Hon. Director of Public Works for 1910 contains much valuable information on the water supply of the Colony.

Combining the information thus obtained with that given in previous reports, we are enabled to form some judgment of the place our waterworks undertakings hold as a business proposition.

The waterworks of the Colony, including the supplies to the City, the Peak, Pokfulam, Aberdeen, Shaukiwan, Kowloon, and the water-boat supply at Lai-chikok, have entailed a capital expenditure of about five and three quarters million dollars.

The revenue credited to water account, which includes a 2 per cent. rate and a charge of 50 cents per thousand gallons for "excess consumption," amounted in 1910 to \$354,000.

From this we must deduct the cost of maintenance, \$75,000, and a proportion of the Establishment Charges, say \$25,000, leaving a profit of \$254,000, or about 4 1/2 per cent. per annum, which, in view of the substantial character of the works and of the fact that a considerable amount of the water supplied is not charged for, may be considered a fair return.

Daily Press.

The Surplus.  
In our opinion if a hospital is to be provided at Kowloon it must be provided by other means, and we are further of opinion that before the Government undertakes to build one there the rebuilding of the antiquated Government Civil Hospital in a more salubrious locality claims first consideration.

It will be seen from the report appearing in another column that at the meeting of the General Committee held last evening the recommendation of the Executive Committee was substantially approved.

The amended proposal is that the money should remain in the Bank as a public fund, held, under a deed of trust by three representative members of the community, that the cost of the public entertainment of the Crown Prince of Germany (estimated at about \$10,000) should be defrayed out of this fund, the use of the remainder to be decided by public meeting which may be called on requisition made to the trustees by twenty persons.

Should the Crown Prince not include the Colony in his itinerary the whole of the fund will remain to be dealt with in this manner.

A meeting of subscribers will shortly be called to consider the matter, and if the recommendation is approved the fund will thenceforward cease to be controlled by the subscribers and become a public fund to be disposed of as the community by public meeting may decide.

This seems a very satisfactory solution of the problem, and will doubtless meet with the approval of the general body of subscribers.

South China Morning Post.

The Surplus.  
Members of the Press were invited to be present and thus we are enabled to present to our readers to-day a full report of the proceedings.

As it was not stated, however, that members of the Press were permitted to say anything or even to vote the remark of the Chairman, in reply to Mr. Looker's question, passed unchallenged.

An effort was made to catch the speaker's eye, but he proceeded to the main business before the meeting without a pause, and practically held the floor throughout.

As a matter of fact there is a peculiar discrepancy between the Chairman's statement and the printed list of committees. The latter showing that three of the local newspapers were represented on the General Committee.

The chairman also omitted to explain why it was that news concerning the doings of the committee had been exclusive to one newspaper, and which of the local newspapers were requested to nominate the Press representative on the Executive.

However, it is perhaps as well to have been left out in the cold, for those papers not considered to be represented individually on the General Committee are free to criticize.



## ANOTHER SCENE IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Asquith and Lord Hugh Cecil.

Passion flamed up again in the House of Commons on Tuesday afternoon, July 26, and there was another scene, in which the Prime Minister and Lord Hugh Cecil were the principal figures. Members gave themselves over to a fit of fury, and for a time the ordinary proceedings were at a standstill.

"At first it seemed that the afternoon was to be tranquil, though many of those who took a prominent part in Tuesday's demonstration were in their places. Questions were asked and answered with the business-like calm of ordinary sittings, until it came to the turn of Mr. Asquith to reply to inquiries. Then for a quarter of an hour members on each side raged at each other, and the efforts of the speaker to secure order were futile.

When Mr. Asquith came into the House he was loudly cheered by Ministerialists, who rose in their places to welcome him. It was not long before he was the storm centre again.

Mr. William O'Brien asked if the Prime Minister had given any pledge that Home Rule would be carried in the present Parliament, and Mr. Asquith replied that the only pledge he had given was to be found in his public utterances.

After Captain Craig had asked if Mr. Asquith knew that Ulster was not going to take any form of Home Rule, Lord Hugh Cecil rose with another question, and the Ministerialists put forth a mighty effort to prevent him from being heard. A slimy figure, with livid face, he turned from his attacker to the speaker, "Hottentot," "Hottentot," rang in clorus through the House. "Sit down, sit down," "Divide, divide!" For minutes this continued. The motions of Lord Hugh's lips as he craned forward towards the speaker were the signs that he was speaking; not a syllable could be heard.

Captain Craig created a diversion. "I wish to know, sir, whether you will put the Standing Order in force, as you did on Tuesday?"

The Speaker: "I shall be compelled to do it if this continues, but I hope not."

Lord Hugh Cecil again tried to make himself heard, and was again met by tumult. By means of scattered syllables and the extremest use of his lungs, he managed to make it understood that he desired to know if the Prime Minister intended to submit his Home Rule proposals to the country. "That does not arise out of the question," said the speaker, and there was prolonged Ministerial cheering.

The next question on the paper was responsible for a continuance of the scene. In reply to Mr. William O'Brien, Mr. Asquith stated that he could not yet say of what financial advice the Government might avail themselves in connection with Home Rule. Mr. Rupert Gwynne (Unionist) rose at the far end of the House, and demanded, "Will the right hon. gentleman communicate his proposals as to Home Rule to the House before he communicates them to the Press?"

This was apparently a reference to Mr. Asquith's action in issuing his unspoken speech of Tuesday for publication, and he was very indignant.

The Premier's Retort. "A most insolent question," he remarked. "Hear, hear," roared the delighted Ministerialists; they continued cheering.

Lord Hugh Cecil, his eyes alight with excitement, sprang to his feet to address the speaker. The cheers of the Liberals changed into shouts of anger. "Sit down," they cried. "Hottentot, Hottentot." There was a babel of noise for a time, but presently Lord Hugh got in a question as to whether the Prime Minister's use of the word "insolent" was in order. "Is the word 'insolent' in order?" exclaimed Mr. Robert Harcourt fiercely. There was a temporary lull as the speaker rose. "Neither word is in order," he announced. "Withdraw, withdraw," demanded both sides of the House together.

"Why does he not withdraw," shouted Lord Hugh Cecil.

The Speaker: The noble lord is the last who ought to complain.

"Name him, name him," screamed Radicals and Labour members. Lord Hugh, undeterred, was on his feet again. "Will the Prime Minister withdraw his assertion?" Mr. Lowther assumed a sterner manner. "I must ask the noble lord to sit down."

Instantly Mr. F. E. Smith was up, and the Ministerialists attempted to smother him with a chorus of "Divide, divide." The young K.O.'s voice is very penetrating, and he managed to make it pierce the din. "Do I understand you to rule that the expression of the Prime Minister is out of order?"

"I have disposed of that matter and have called on the next question," said the speaker.

Mr. Birrell rose to read out a written reply, but the noise was so great that no word could be heard. Mr. Gwynne persisted in standing up in spite of the speaker's warning, and at last Mr. Lowther told him that his conduct was disorderly. At the close of question time Mr. Gwynne asked whether the words "insolent swine," applied to him, he said, by Mr. John Ward, were in order.

The Speaker: Hon. members will see that some of the personalities that pass between the two benches below the gangway do not reach my ears. In some respects I am glad I cannot hear them. I would regret my appeal to hon. members in those seats not to carry on a cross-fire across the floor. I know there is a great temptation to do it, but I must respectfully ask them to desist, because it makes debate in a proper sense impossible, and I am placed at a great disadvantage through not being able to hear and to adjudicate at the time upon the offending word.

When at the close of question time Lord Hugh Cecil and Mr. F. E. Smith rose to leave the House they were loudly jeered at by the Ministerialists.

The House afterwards went into Committee of Supply and discussed, on the Revenue vote, the methods of valuation of land building by the Valuation Commissioners. Mr. Austen Chamberlain urged that there should be an inquiry.

The House rose at 11.10 p.m.

## VACCINATION.

The report, which has been presented at a recent meeting of the Metropolitan Asylums Board in regard to the epidemic of small-pox prevalent in London not long ago, provides a marked comment, says the "Globe," on the efficacy of vaccination. Of the seventy cases admitted into the Board's hospitals, forty-six were vaccinated and twenty-two unvaccinated. Two cases were labelled "doubtful" on this point. Among the vaccinated there was one death, and among the unvaccinated nine deaths. One of the "doubtful" cases died. Yet, in face of this evidence that the process of vaccination is advantageous as a means of preventing a fatal issue to cases of small-pox, there will probably remain, numerically unimpaired, those fanatics who persist in denying the importance of a medical device which the advance of scientific discovery has placed at the disposal of the modern community. There are fanatics in every branch of life, but the question of health attracts, not without reason, a particularly virulent sect. No one cares how they act as regards their own health, but when they attack hygiene as when in law for the benefit of the nation they are a source of more widespread danger. Hostility to the Vaccination Act is an especially indefensible tenet of a certain portion of the Radical Press, which is never more complacent than when it can twist a magisterial utterance on the subject of vaccination into an expression of prejudice against the exemption clause.

## SIMPANG SUMATRA RUBBER.

Debentures to be Issued to Provide Working Capital.

The adjourned annual meeting of the members of the Simpang Sumatra Rubber Company, Limited, was held on July 17, at Withers House, E.C., for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee of investigation appointed on March 8 last and transacting other business. Mr. J. W. Lintner presided.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, since we last met the committee appointed by you to investigate the affairs of the company have made their report, which has been circulated to the shareholders. You will see that the result of consultation between the committee and the board is an arrangement for providing working capital by the issue of debentures up to £10,000, which is considered ample to carry the estate on until it is self-supporting. The issue of debentures is guaranteed by Messrs. Guthrie and Co., Ltd., Mr. Thomas Carritt and myself, but the shareholders will be given an opportunity to participate in the issue. The shareholders will be chiefly interested; I expect, in hearing of the progress which has been made on the estate since we last met. An additional 130 acres of Hevea have been planted, bringing the total planted area up to 631 acres, and it is hoped to increase this ultimately to 700 acres. The labour force has been reduced to about 130, which is considered sufficient to keep the estate clean. The reduction in the labour force was carried out without cost to the company, and the recovery of the advances has added to the working capital at our disposal. The management has been changed—Mr. Dale has left and been replaced by Mr. Schmitt, who is well recommended, and we trust, will do well for us. The latest reports from the East are all very encouraging as to the condition of the estate, and we think the shareholders may feel assured that prospects are improving. I now beg to propose—"That the report of the Committee of Investigation, now submitted to this meeting, be and the same is hereby adopted."

Mr. D. W. Lovell seconded the motion, which was carried.

The Chairman next proposed:—"That the directors' report and accounts for the period ended September 30, 1910, be and the same are hereby adopted."

Mr. E. F. Slade seconded this motion, and it was agreed to.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. T. Carritt, Mr. D. W. Lovell was re-elected a director, and on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Lovell, Mr. E. F. Slade was re-elected a member of the board.

Mr. Carritt, in proposing the re-election of Mr. J. W. Lintner to a seat on the board, said that gentleman had to work very hard for the company, and was of great service to it.

Mr. Slade seconded the motion, and it was adopted.

On the proposition of Mr. H. T. Brice, seconded by Mr. Mumford, Messrs. Wyatt, Williams and Co. were reappointed auditors.

Mr. Brice proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and his colleagues on the board for the kind manner in which they had received Mr. Addinsell and himself in connection with the questions which were raised by the committee, remarking that they both hoped that what had been done would be of some assistance to the future of the company.

Mr. W. Arthur Addinsell seconded the vote, which was unanimously accorded.

The Chairman suggested that a vote of thanks to the committee might come from the body of the meeting, as those gentlemen had helped the directors very considerably in carrying through a most difficult task.

Mr. Carritt also spoke in support of the suggestion, adding that as a director he appreciated the business-like manner in which the committee had dealt with a matter which was by no means a pleasant one.

Mr. Wickwar said he would have much pleasure in acting upon the suggestion thrown out by the board, and proposing a vote of thanks to the committee.

This vote also was unanimously passed, and the proceedings terminated.

## CABLE RATES.

The discussion which took place at the Imperial Conference on the high charges for Atlantic cables is being taken up in Canada, says the "Globe." In the Ottawa House of Commons, where a short debate on the question took place on Tuesday, the Dominion Postmaster-General defined the present position, expressing himself strongly of opinion that the rates should be lowered. It appears that the English cable companies, after discussion with Mr. Samuel, the British Postmaster-General, have already agreed to reduce their rates for semi-urgent unceded wires. This they can well afford to do, particularly because an increase of business from cheaper rates will certainly compensate for most of the reduced revenue; the French cable companies, however, are still holding out. If no reduction is made the British Government, recognising the urgent necessity of cheap communication between all parts of the Empire, has committed itself to the principle of a State-owned cable across the Atlantic. There is a good precedent for this in the construction of the Pacific cable some years ago, a cable which, after continuous opposition by the companies, was at length taken in hand by the British, Canadian, and Australian Governments, and quickly reduced the rates very considerably. But the Atlantic rates are still too high, and even those who object to State enterprise have admitted that there is a case for a State cable. In principle there are no reasons against, but many reasons for, telegraphs being in the hands of the State, as most European countries have seen for years, and as they are now beginning to see in the United States and Canada; in practice, too, it results in a cheapening of communication, which is of great value to the business community, the Press, and the general public.

## CLOTHES AND THE MAN.

Paradoxically enough, says the "Globe," this is an age which takes small account of men's clothes and yet is for ever talking about them. A man with a fairly well-cut suit, decent boots, and a passably new hat, can, as it is commonly expressed, go anywhere. Yet it is a fact that, quite apart from those who look upon as faddists and cranks, a goodly number of people are constantly telling us that our present fashions are hopelessly absurd, viewed impartially from the threefold standpoint of health, comfort, or beauty. As for the latter consideration, there are, we believe, quite a number of honest, if self-deluded folk who would hold up their hands in horror at the bare idea of man wishing to improve his appearance. For these people ugliness is synonymous with goodness. But surely we must all agree that never in the history of mankind have clothes been so uncomfortable as during the last century or so. Then, as regards health, there is hardly a doctor who would not acknowledge, if pressed, that he owes half his patients to our tight collars, heavy clothing, and unhygienic footwear. Indeed, medical men must be tired of preaching to deaf ears, and it is a strange fact that while we are crazy on proper sanitation, better house-room, and so forth, we never think of adopting a reform in clothes, which would probably cure more ills than all the sanitary reforms we have been indulging in during the last two or three decades. Heroin the ancients were certainly far wiser and more advanced than ourselves.

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Larger and Better Babies.

A women's conference on hygiene, in connection with the Royal Sanitary Institute's Conference at Belfast, discussed the State endowment of motherhood. The subject was introduced by Dr. C. Eric Pritchard, who said that the national industry of infant production and infant rearing was manifestly muddled. In spite of all that had been done there was still a large wastage due to bad luck, poverty, and a well-organised system of endowment would eliminate most of the causes of death which were directly due to poverty. The hopeless prospect of the functions of maternity conducted under conditions of extreme poverty reduced many a mother to the verge of despair long before the actual crisis came upon her. The sense of security and confidence which would be conferred upon the mother by a satisfactory scheme of endowment would certainly find its reflection in the improved growth and development before and after birth of many of our children.

Dirt and Stupidity. One of the overwhelmingly splendid points in Mr. Lloyd George's scheme was that it provided for maternity. The mother was to be endowed in her capacity of mother, and not in her capacity of wife.

The speaker said he had been a strong believer in the sanctity of the home until, in connection with the medical examination of school children, he came into personal contact with several thousands of their mothers. The vast majority of these poor women had little conception of the meaning of discipline, obedience, or order. Mud, dirt, stupidity, and inefficiency constituted the environment of the great mass of such homes.

The time was not ripe for the serious consideration of communal establishments for the rearing of infants and young children, but he thought most of them were agreed that Mr. Lloyd George's Bill offered no adequate provision for safeguarding the welfare of our babies. His plan was to give a maternity benefit of 30s. without any sickness benefit. Much more was required than this. No scheme of maternity endowment could be complete unless it provides every dying in woman with the optional services of a capable and efficient midwife free of cost.

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In the course of the discussion which followed two opinions were expressed on the biological aspect of the question. One was that it was a proper thing to limit the number of children so as to bestow better care on the children born into the world and prevent the great amount of infant mortality. The other opinion was that though it might be in the interests of motherhood to limit the number of children, it was against the welfare of the State.

At the same conference Dr. John McCaw, Belfast, read a paper on the reduction of infant mortality from measles. It was nothing short of amazing, he said, that parents continued to look upon measles as a trifling complaint, in spite of the fact that it killed more children than all the other eruptive fevers added together.

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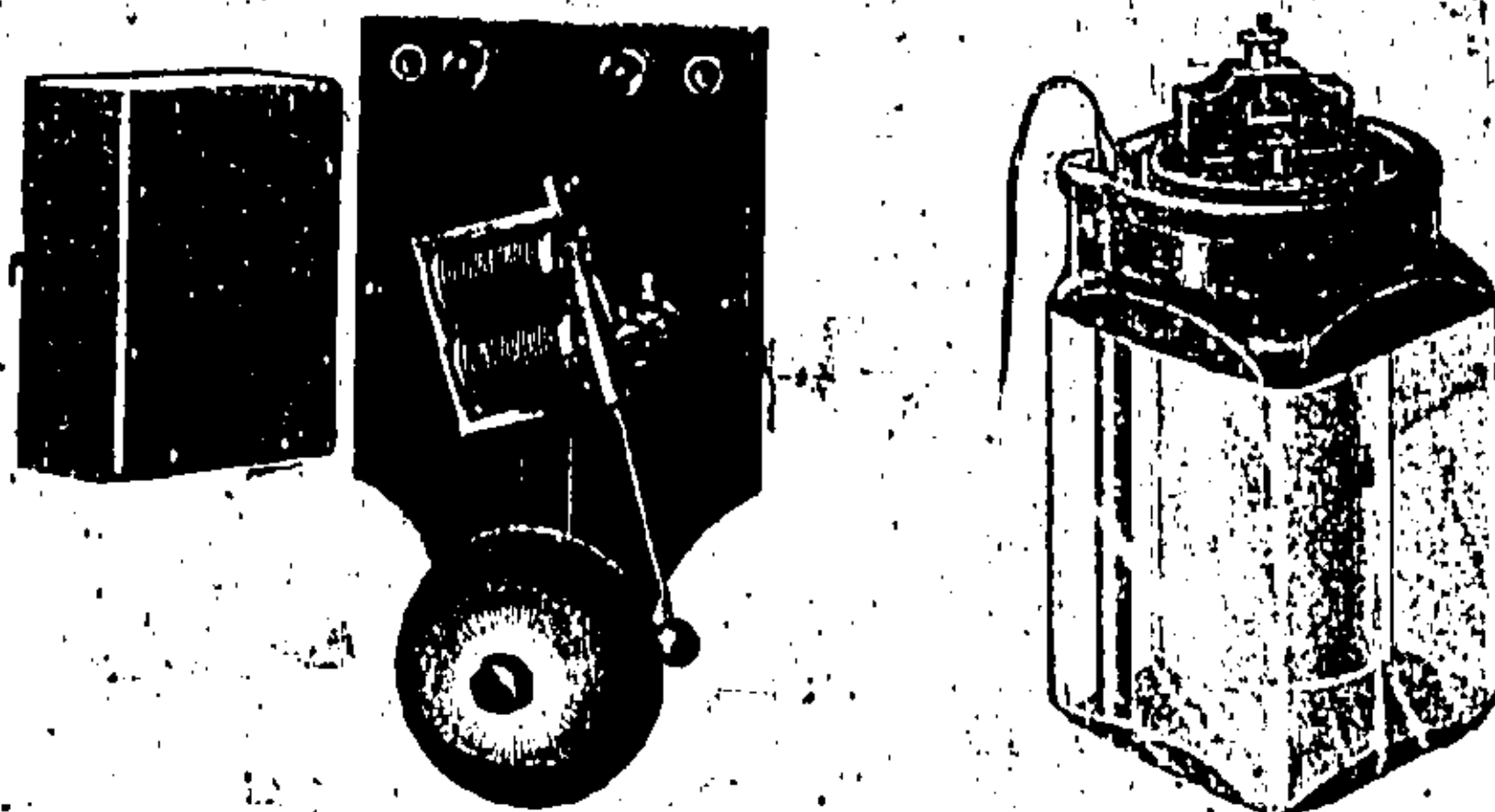
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[28]

## DEATH.

DONALDSON DORABEE (proprietor of King Edward Hotel) at his residence, Pardee Villa, Robinson Road, at 1.30 a.m. Wednesday, the 23rd inst. deeply regretted. Age 62.  
Shanghai, Japan and Bombay papers please copy.

[18-11]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1911.

## CHINA'S NATIONAL DEBT.

A few days ago, in an editorial, we dealt with an article by a prominent Chinese writer, in which he attempted to give reasons why the Chinese were averse to raising foreign loans. Among his other complaints was one that the Empire was not treated with that consideration, which was the lot of the ordinary individual borrower, nor was it allowed to say how much it required. We did not then deal with the question of the amount of the national debt, nor how it had gradually swelled to the present figure—somewhere about £170,000,000. Of this amount only £40,000,000 can be said to be productive. That last sum is what had been raised for railways, and dates from about 1896. From the suppression of the Boxer outbreak to the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war, there was nothing else but railway promotions and concession hunting, and there is no doubt that the powerful phalanxes of Press, diplomat and engineers were pressing the Peking authorities for concessions, in the interests of private concerns. A lasting monument of this period, is to be found in the accumulation of a £10,000,000 national debt on behalf of the railways, added to that the Boxer indemnity of £67,500,000, and the debt outstanding in 1901 of £54,000,000 we have a total somewhere about the figure we have named. Now, what has China to meet this charge? In proportion to her ability to pay, it is sufficiently enormous "to give one furiously to think." In 1901 the revenue of China was about \$8,000,000,000, which comprised as follows:—Maritime customs 25 millions, landtax 26 and a half millions, the Opium 10 millions. These are the chief sources of revenue, and we can safely say that, with the exception of the customs, they are all objectionable. The salt monopoly seems to be the hardest and oldest, for Marco Polo speaks of the times when the "Great Khan" made himself of salt, which being stamped, passed for currency to parts where this necessary commodity was scarce. Now, it has become worse than it was in those days; the monopoly has become cruelly oppressive, and prohibitive prices are robbing the people of a prime necessity. The Opium is universally condemned, but still it cannot be abolished until some other form of taxation is devised. As regards land taxes, they have ever been an abomination. Their imposition has a tendency to stultify agricultural industry. Taking everything into consideration, it cannot be doubted that, unless China's industrial progress proceeds at a quicker rate than hitherto, she will have, in the very near future, exhausted her borrowing power. It is true that her unexploited resources are beyond compare but at present they are not worked. They may provide security for further loans when exploitation is commenced in real earnest, but as they lie at present, their value is at a minimum. The new loans have one saving feature; they are to be devoted to railways and kindred undertakings, but we venture to think that beyond this, and currency reform, if China came to the world for another big sum, her chances of getting it would be slight. Of course she is not wholly to blame, though her share of the odium is naturally greatest. The Foreign Powers and the original lenders of money brought about much of the trouble. Conceivably, if you can, England borrowing money at 15 or even 7 per cent. This is what China had to do about 1880, and though she has wiped those loans off, there is reason to believe that they were insuperable burdens while they existed. At one time the Empire was practically free from debt except for two small loans of 1886 and 1887, but the China-Japanese war placed the Empire in its old position. Loans had to be raised to meet the indemnity demanded. The annual payment of these loans proved a source of embarrassment and an attempt to raise an internal loan of 100,000,000 taels at 5 per cent. turned out a complete failure. Taking everything into consideration, the present system of taxation and the general unrest in the provinces, it is clear that China cannot hope to raise many further loans on the securities she has at present to offer. Their redemption can only amount to a direct charge upon the revenue of the country, a revenue that is ground out of a people, who are, relatively speaking, the poorest in the world. They are the pictures of poverty standing amidst untold wealth, wealth awaiting that labour which will turn it to the use of its owners. Altogether the financial outlook of the Empire is one, which deserves the closest attention of the chancelleries of Europe, and of those who are competing for the privilege of making loans. Considering the amount of her revenue, she is already overburdened, and until some new productive assets are found, the floating of further loans can only be viewed with the gravest anxiety. It must not be forgotten that, the distrust of the foreigner is contributed to by the oppressions that have resulted from foreign loans in the past, and it behooves those, who have the "open door" policy at heart, to protect China against herself and earn the gratitude of 400,000,000 people who are already bearing a burden of taxation greater than the benefits they receive in return justify.

## DAY BY DAY.

Virtue is but drily praised, and starves.

A boy and two girls are reported missing from the central district.

Two coolies were summoned at the Magistracy for dumping night soil near Whitfield Barracks. A fine of \$25 or 6 weeks' hard labour was imposed.

A Discriminating Thief. It is reported to the police that some one has broken into the Import and Export Office, and stolen three bottles of champagne and a clock valued at \$25 in all. The clock is of the alarm variety.

Findings, Keepings. A Chinese passenger by the S.S. Buelow went for a ricksha ride last night and left his bag containing \$14 in the vehicle. The ricksha coolie has not, up to the present, reported the matter to the police.

Plot Against the Czar. Twenty-three persons have been arrested at Kiel, says the "Berliner Tageblatt," as the result of the police discovering a number of bombs there, which are supposed to have been prepared in view of the forthcoming visit of the Czar.

Royal Betrothal. The King of the Hellenes has arrived at Racoonig. During his stay he will be the guest of the King and Queen of Italy. The formal betrothal of Princess Helene of Serbia to Prince Jean, son of the Russian Grand Duke Constantine, and nephew of the King of Greece, will be celebrated here in presence of His Majesty.

Police Lawn Bowls. A friendly lawn bowls match was played yesterday in connection with the Police force for points. The result was as follows:—

W. L. Langley P. S. Grant  
W. Withers G. G. G. G.  
S. G. Pitt Stewart  
S. G. Cameron M. H. H. H.  
(skip 25) (skip 17)

Commercial Union Assurance Co. We have received from the acting local manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., the report and balance sheet of the above named company. It is proposed to pay a dividend of eight shillings per share, making with the interim dividend, paid in November last, fifteen shillings per share, less income tax, for the year 1910.

A Famous Chef. The death is announced of Karl Goedeck, formerly chief chef to the Kaiser's grandfather, Emperor William I. Goedeck was an unrivalled artist in culinary work, and so patriotic was he that he would never allow a dish to appear on the menu in its French form. He carried his prejudice so far as to publish a dictionary for the use of his confreres in art and country. The book dealt entirely with cooking terms, and was as a joke an enormous success.

Typhoon Warnings. We have received the following typhoon warnings from the American Consulate General, Hongkong:—The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at 5.35 p.m. Manila, August 22, 4.47 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon W. of the Ladrones or Mariana Islands moving W.

10.20 a.m. Manila, August 23, 9.35 a.m. Cyclone or Typhoon Pacific Ocean about halfway between the Mariana Islands and Luzon moving W.

Manila, August 23, 11.27 a.m.—Depression northern part China Sea advancing westward.

Death of Mrs. Montague Beart. The many friends in Yokohama of Mrs. Montague Beart (formerly head of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire at this port) will learn with deep regret of the sorrow that has befallen him and his family by the death, on August 12, at Chelms, of his wife, Mrs. Beart, who, we understand, had been seriously ill for some time. Until about three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Beart were residents of Yokohama for some time, and were both well-known and very highly respected. To Mr. Beart and his family the sympathy of a large circle of friends in Yokohama will be extended in their bereavement.—"Japan Gazette."

It is officially announced that an interesting event is anticipated within the next few months, in the royal house of Spain.

Iphigeneia is to have a new railway station with an hotel attached. It is anticipated that, if the construction is approved by Government, the hotel will be ready for occupation by January, 1914.

Japanese in Korea. The Japanese in Korea are gradually withdrawing Korean coinage from circulation and are substituting that of Japanese minting. It is hoped to finally suppress Korean coin.

Death of Mr. L. Tallieu. The death is announced of Mr. Leopold Tallieu, aged 71, at Lausanne. He was one of China's old hands, having come out in the 60's; and is the brother-in-law of Mr. J. Travers-Smith, of Tientsin, now the head of the firm of Tallieu and Co., started by the deceased.

Coronation Medals. In commemoration of his Coronation His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award Coronation Medals to Their Excellencies Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard, and also to H. E. Major-General C. A. Anderson, General Officer Commanding, South China.

Formation of New Company. The newspaper "Le Echo de Tientsin" learns from a Chinese journal that Austrian and English merchants have entered into a project with some Chinese firms, for the creation of a large company bearing the name of "Sino-Manchurian Export Co." They will commence operations this winter at Vladivostok.

Smuggling in Tientsin. The Kung Ming-Pao, a Chinese paper in Tientsin, publishes a story to the effect that the Customs officials in that port discovered on board a German vessel, ten boxes full of bombs, presumably destined for the revolutionaries. The Chinese authorities have commenced an enquiry and a chase watch is being kept on all vessels entering the port.

Society to Prevent Clan Fights. The Committee of the Fong Bien Hospital in Canton are forming a society to stop clan fights, and advise the contending parties to come to terms. In the event of a clan fight in a village, the Committee will go round to the affected district and ask the people to disperse, and medical men will be dispatched to the scene to attend to the wounded.

Lord Knollys Resigns. We hear, says "Truth," that Lord Knollys will resign his office as principal private secretary to the King in the course of a few weeks. It was his wish to retire twelve months ago, but he consented to retain his post until after the Coronation in compliance with the earnest request of the King. Lord Knollys has been a prominent figure at Court for over thirty years. Lord Stamfordham (Sir Arthur Bigge) will become principal private secretary to the King with Sir Frederick Ponsonby and Major Clive Wigram as his assistants.

Optimism in America. While congratulating China on getting the opium traffic under control, says the "New York Post," it would be well to look closer home. It is estimated that this country is using 500,000 pounds of opium a year, where one-seventh of that amount would supply every legitimate need. In addition, consumption of cocaine reaches the enormous total of 200,000 pounds a year, whereas one twelfth of it would be large enough for all medicinal uses. China might well ask us to take the mote out of our own eye.

Fills' Circus. The above show is still going strong at the Victoria Skating Rink. Zeno's performance with lighted torches is a marvel of skill and some good turns are being provided by the clowns of the company. On Friday night, a benefit performance will be given to Madame Fills. The Officers of the Garrison have promised their patronage for the occasion and in view of the fact that the visit of the Circus to the Colony will be put up, and the pleasure Madame Fills has afforded the Hongkong public with her splendid horsemanship, there should be a bumper house on Friday night.

## HUMAN HAIR DISPUTE.

Claim by European Hair Dresser.

Amusing Cross-Examination.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court this morning, an action was commenced arising out of human hair transactions. Wilhelm Schmidt, described as a wig-maker and hair dresser, of 6, Park Road, sued Messrs. Houser-Eberius and Company, of 3, Duddell Street, merchants, to recover the sum of \$4,211.70 being amount of balance of bonus due by the defendants to the plaintiff under a contract in writing dated the 15th June, 1910, and made between the plaintiff and defendant, whereby defendants agreed to pay to the plaintiff the sum of \$10 as bonus for every pieul of human hair (raw material) worked by the plaintiff. Plaintiff, in accordance with the contract, worked 473.07 pieuls of human hair (raw material) for the defendants. Plaintiff also claimed the sum of \$100 for costs.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Messrs. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. W. F. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Dawson, Looker and Dawson, was for the defendants.

The plaintiff affirmed and the defendants denied that 473.07 pieuls of human hair had been worked for them as raw material, within the meaning of the contract made between the parties on June 15, 1910. It was ordered that the question should be tried by a Judge without a jury.

Mr. Alabaster stated that was the trial of an issue and therefore the only pleadings were the statement of claim on the writ. The amount of hair worked by the plaintiff was admitted. It was also admitted that plaintiff was to receive \$10 for every pieul, so the question the Court would have to decide was whether or not the article in question was raw material, the whole or part of it.

Mr. Potter—There is no question of quantity. The issue is whether or not it is raw material. Mr. Alabaster proceeded to trace the history of the case. In the early part of 1910, the defendants, who were commission agents, exported hair but did not go in for working up the hair. They decided that it was worth while working up the hair to a point where it was known as club hair, which could be exported to America duty free. At another stage of the hair, the duty was 20 per cent. and for the finished article, such as wigs, etc., the duty was still higher. What the defendants decided to do was to buy the raw material and for that purpose they established a factory at Wanchai and engaged a person capable of working the hair, and that person was the plaintiff.

The original agreement was in German but the translation was admitted. The salary of the plaintiff was to be \$175 Mex. a month for the first six months and \$225 Mex. a month for the second six months. In addition to his salary, he was to receive a bonus of \$10 on every pieul of hair. The defendants were to pay medical costs. Plaintiff in return was bound to work faithfully and conscientiously for the defendants and in the defendants' interests alone. There were different kinds of hair which were received in the factory but the two main kinds were known as box hair and club hair. Box hair was also known as straight hair (straight from a Chinaman's head) and classic hair. A little cheaper than that was bala hair, which was rather tangled and mixed. Both kinds of hair went through practically the same process in the factory. Counsel at this point proceeded to describe the process at some length. It would be proved that plaintiff had worked both kinds of hair and had received commission for club hair, but not for box hair. Defendant's contention was, he gathered, that full commission had been paid to the plaintiff for bala hair and that therefore nothing more was owing.

Mr. Potter—That's our contention. Mr. Alabaster—As a matter of fact, more commission was actually paid on bala hair than was due. Continuing, Mr. Alabaster said that the plaintiff on various occasions was paid sums on account of commission. Plaintiff was paid

his salary regularly, but as regarded commission, he was continually put off, receiving money on account only. Various excuses were made to him.

Plaintiff went into the box and in the course of his evidence, said that on one occasion he suggested to the defendants that he should receive bonus on a certain kind of hair. Witness added: "He refused and said he had terrible expense." When he started the establishment, there were only two coolies in the establishment. When he left, there were over 300. He taught all the coolies how to work.

Mr. Potter (Cross-examining)—You were a barber before? Witness—A wig-maker. Where were you before you entered Mr. Eberius' employment?—In the Paris Toilet Company. You actually shaved the defendant? (No reply).

Mr. Potter repeated the question and, no answer forthcoming, Counsel said: "He has lost his powers of speaking."

His Lordship—Does anything turn on your question? Mr. Potter—A little bit. (To witness) you were a barber before?—Excuse me, a wig-maker. You shaved people?—Only when I had nothing to do.

When you did shave people?—Only when I had nothing to do. What was your salary at the Paris Toilet Company?—\$125 a month with commission.

When you started work with Mr. Eberius, did you expect a fortune?—Certainly. I want to make money. When I work longer, when business becomes big, I expect terrible large business and a terrible large sum of commission. I expect a terrible large amount. Nobody knows the business. I introduced the business.

Did you expect \$2,000 a month?—More than that—I am not satisfied with \$200 a month. It's a rather big increase?—It depends on the brains. Before, you were not able to sell your brains for more than \$200?—Excuse me, I sell my brains for more.

Until the end of January, you never asked for bonus for straightened hair?—Every month, I asked for commission.

I put it to you you never suggested commission on box hair?—Sure.

At a certain stage of the proceedings, his Lordship intimated that it was impossible to try the issue without trying the action itself. The issue turned on the technical meaning of the word "raw," but certain collateral points had arisen in the evidence which necessitated the trial of the action. By trying the action itself, the Court would not be bound by the four corners of the issue.

Mr. Potter agreed. Mr. Alabaster—Both parties agreed that they should abide by the result of the issue.

After further argument, it was agreed by all parties that the question to be decided should be whether the plaintiff had the right of action under the contract.

Plaintiff's cross-examination was continued. Mr. Potter—How do you arrive at your figures?

Plaintiff (handing over private diary) This is my private memo. Mr. Potter (examining the book) What's this?—Can you read this, Mr. Eberius?

Plaintiff (intervening). That's French. I always write in French, so when a German sees the book he cannot read French. After further cross-examination, the case was adjourned.

## THE CHICKEN CASE.

The case in which Mr. Walter, Chief Engineer of the S.S. Charles Hamilton, and Mrs. Walter, both of No. 5, Moreton Terrace, Quarry Bay, preferred a charge of assault against T. Braun a sugar boiler at Jarline's Refinery, was continued before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon. Mr. J. H. Grahner appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. M. R. Harris, of Messrs. W. K. Grist and Grist, was for the defendant.

Defendant was recalled into the witness-box and denied that Miss Spalls, a previous witness, was his guardian.

A Chinese "boy" in the employ of the defendant also gave evidence. The case was proceeding when we went to press.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

## THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Aug. 23, 7.20 p.m. It is announced that the Rt. Hon. Sir David Harrel will be chairman of the Strike Commission and that the employers will be represented by Sir Thomas Ellis and Sir Gabriel (?) Beale and the men by Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., and Mr. John Barnett.

## FURTHER RIOTING.

AT EBBW VALE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Aug. 23, 7.20 p.m. Rioting has broken out in Ebbw Vale. 30 people were injured as the result of a bayonet charge.

## RUNNING CHAMPIONSHIP.

## THE WORLD'S QUARTER MILE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Aug. 23, 7.20 p.m. Holway beat Trenbath by 30.34 seconds for the world's quarter mile running championship.

## DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN PARSEE GENTLEMAN.

The Late Mr. D. Dorabjee.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. D. Dorabjee, proprietor of the King Edward Hotel, which occurred this morning at 1.30, at his residence, Pardee Villas, Robinson Road.

By the death of Mr. Dorabjee Hongkong loses another of its well known characters, and a gentleman who was an influence for good in the community. Next to the late Sir Hormusjee Moly, Mr. Dorabjee was probably the best known Parsee gentleman in Hongkong, and although not so much in the public eye, as the gentleman who predeceased him, he had a large circle of friends and acquaintances among whom he was highly respected. He was well known in this City as the proprietor of the King Edward Hotel. A man of quiet unassuming manner, and of retiring nature he made only a few intimate friends to whom the genial side of his nature was shown, but he was generally liked and respected by those with whom he came in contact for his gentleness and tact. As is characteristic of the Parsee community he had over a helping hand for the poor and needy, while during his life he made handsome contributions to the funds for Zoroastrian charities. He was a member of the Hongkong and Shanghai Jockey Clubs and took some interest in the sport of racing. Although Mr. Dorabjee confined most of his energies to business in Hongkong, he gave another proof of the enterprise of the Parsee, by being actively concerned in the promotion of the Dai Nippon Hotel Co., a flourishing concern which now owns five hotels in Japan. In fact he was the only non-Japanese official on the Directorate.

The deceased was contemplating going back to his home when death intervened. His death is a great loss to his aged mother. He was her only son, and his death comes to her as a cruel blow, she being eighty-five years of age. He leaves a widow also to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place this afternoon in the Parsee cemetery, Happy Valley, the cortege passing the monument at 5.15 p.m.



## THE CORONATION CELEBRATION COMMITTEE.

## The Adopted Suggestion.

A meeting of the coronation celebration committee was held yesterday evening at the Supreme Court, when the chair was taken by Sir Francis Pigott. Those present included the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, the Hon. Mr. Ho Kai, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K. C., Messrs. G. Ballock, N. J. Stubb, H. W. Looker, C. E. D. Wilkin, G. F. Friesland, G. H. Maghurst, T. Fumata, D. Wood, Lau Chu Pak, Lo Cheung Shiu, Shanton Temperley and others.

The Chairman at the outset of the meeting read the following letter from H. E. the Governor:

Sir, I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated August 11th forwarding a bound volume, containing the signatures of those who attended the Reception at Government House on Coronation Day. I request that you will be so kind as to convey to the Committee as representing the Community my thanks for this handsome souvenir, which containing as it does the autograph signatures of so very many of my friends in Hongkong, will form an especially appropriate memento. I have to acknowledge also the receipt of the bound volume of addresses from various Communities outside the City of Victoria, for presentation to His Majesty.

I have to thank you for the statement of accounts, and to again offer to yourself and your Committee my congratulations on the success of your strenuous efforts to worthily celebrate the Coronation in this Colony. I note that you have a balance in hand from the subscriptions raised of about \$26,000, the disposal of which has not yet been finally agreed upon. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Honour's most obedient servant.

F. J. LUGARD,  
Governor, Etc.

His Honour  
Sir F. J. Pigott,  
Chairman, Coronation Committee.

The Chairman said they were not that afternoon to have before them the accounts of the expenditures of the various sub-committees. They would see that the balance in hand was \$26,151. There were two items which he ought to explain. The first was that they still had a debt of about \$100 to pay to the Chinese committee for a service. That had not been paid yet. The second was that Messrs. Noronha had declined to charge for the printing they had done for them.

In reply to Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock the chairman said that the cost of removing the matchbox before the Law Courts was included in the accounts.

Mr. W. Wilkin moved the adoption of the accounts. Lau Chu Pak seconded and the proposition was carried.

Mr. Looker said there was one question which he would like to ask the chairman. There was an article in the South China Morning Post, referring to the meeting of the executive committee at which they decided what recommendations they should make to the general committee. What was said was that only one newspaper was represented upon the committee, and they did not know how he got there.

The Chairman said that what happened was that at one meeting of the finance committee it was suggested that all the members of the press should be invited to attend. When that was considered in the general committee, it was thought to be too many and they were asked to nominate one member to the general committee. They did so and their choice fell upon Mr. Hale and he was adopted as a member of the general committee and further to the executive committee.

Now what they had to do at that meeting was to decide what should be done with the surplus of about \$24,000. The Executive Committee met and they thought it advisable that certain schemes should be proposed and considered, in order that they might propose to the general committee, that which met with their views. Nobody was bound in anyway but the committee was unanimous in their recommendation. The matter was gone into very fully and the

decision was not arrived at without considerable discussion. They had applications from various associations for help but they had come to the conclusion that if they had started giving to the various charitable institutions it would be very difficult to stop. Another proposal made was that the money should be spent upon a hospital in Kowloon. The matter was discussed at great length but there was a difficulty. The fund was subscribed to by Europeans and Chinese alike and it was impossible to think of something in which the Chinese and Europeans could participate, and the feeling was expressed by the Chinese that if a hospital for Europeans were built out of the surplus, they ought to have a substantial donation for the hospital they were building. Finally the speaker proposed that the surplus be devoted to the entertainment of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany. They also knew that sooner or later the Prince of Wales would pay the Colony a visit and on each of those occasions the Colony would be asked to contribute for the entertainment. His suggestion was that there should be trustees appointed, who should convene a meeting of the community and take their wishes as to the disposal of the fund in such a case as the above. He would propose that the three trustees should be the head of Messrs. Jardine and Matheson, the head of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the senior Chinese member of the Legislative Council.

One gentleman did not think they should only call it welcome fund. It ought always to be at the disposal of the Hongkong public in case of need. Mr. Looker did not think the fund should be labelled with any name. The fund should be disposed of as the community most desired. Mr. Looker further expressed the opinion that the resolution which was before the committee should be placed before a public meeting. The Hon. H. E. Pollock supported the suggestion. He thought it advisable to place the matter before the whole community so that the public would have an opportunity to ventilate their feelings on the subject. This proposition was put to the meeting and carried, it being arranged that if the public agreed with the proposal Messrs. Wilkin and Looker would draw up the necessary deed.

Before closing the meeting the Chairman said he would like to pass a vote of thanks to the five secretaries who had done such good work for the committee.

Lau Chu Pak in seconding said he thought the chairman had done the most work and taken the most trouble. The motion was carried.

## A PLETHORA OF CHARGES.

## A Further Remand.

On Monday two men, J. McHenry and A. E. Gagnon, were arrested by Inspector Sullivan and Chief Excise Officer Hogarth as they were leaving a house in Pedder's Hill. Ninety-five tablets of opium were found in their possession and they were consequently taken into custody. They appeared before Mr. Hazeldene and were remanded. Bail was allowed McHenry in the sum of \$550 and Gagnon in the sum of \$500. The former was also charged with being in possession of offensive weapons, to wit, a pair of knuckle dusters.

To-day the case again came before Mr. Hazeldene on remand, and Chief Excise Officer Hogarth intimated that he would prefer a further charge against Gagnon of aiding and abetting McHenry to commit an offence contrary to Ordinance 23, 1909, section 90, at Pedder's Hill on the 21st instant.

Mr. Hazeldene—As against the second defendant (Gagnon) there is another charge of aiding and abetting him to commit an offence, do you plead guilty or not guilty?

Gagnon—Oh! aiding and abetting?—Not guilty.

The case was again remanded till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

## BIG PROPERTY DEAL.

## Rumoured Sale of One-Million Dollar Block.

For the past two or three days there has been some sensation in Chinese business circles originating with the report that a large and valuable block of buildings in Des Vaux Road West had just been sold. The property in question is somewhat notable because of the fact that it comprises partly the well-known business establishments of The Sincere Co. and Messrs. Wing On & Co. These firms have since their inception progressed prodigiously and have come to be regarded by the Chinese as the Whiteleys of Hongkong. Daily some thousands of visitors call at these two prosperous premises of general storekeepers and "universal providers."

From an unconfirmed report which has reached us, it is stated that the syndicate largely responsible for the control of the Wing On Company have purchased the entire block of buildings for over a million dollars and will thus be in the position of controlling the tenancy of all the houses within the block. Whether there will be any depression of the present tenants, it is difficult to say, but it is a fair assumption that as owners of the premises Messrs. Wing On will be so situated as to be able to lay down terms advantageous to themselves. If the report is substantiated in fact, the rumoured extensive deal will be quite a windfall for the treasury by way of assignment fees and that is no small consideration where over a million dollars worth of property is involved.

## MARINE COURT.

## Cheap Coals.

At the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander C. Beckwith, Leung-min and Chan-man, two boat-women were charged with unlawfully using their boats for other purposes than fishing on the 21st inst.

L. S. G. Cockle said that on the day in question he saw the two women working a dredge net in the harbour, recovering quantities of coal from the vicinity of No. 2 Wharf Kowloon Godowns. They afterwards went alongside the Hoi Chung and sold the coal to the coxswain, for sums totalling in all \$2.20. The quantity of coal that they had recovered would be about half a ton.

Both prisoners pleaded guilty and Leung-min, who had given some trouble after arrest, was fined \$15 and her companion \$10. The alternative was one month's hard labour.

## SEVERE STORM.

## Havoc Wrought to Property.

## [The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Aug. 22.

The Magistrate of Sun On has submitted a report to the Viceroy on the catastrophe that befell the district about twenty days ago. According to the report, a severe storm, attended with torrential rains, raged for three days and caused considerable damage. About 20 per cent. of the paddy crops and 30 per cent. of the fruit crops were destroyed, including several collapses of properties. Six boats were sunk, but the people were saved in time. The Magistrate's Yamen suffered considerably from the storm, some of the walls being torn away. The Magistrate is still being assisted by the local gentry in the relief work.

The 'Munich News' has discovered an insurance company whose business deals with insuring married couples against divorce.

Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, who commanded the Hongkong Coronation contingent during their visit to London, is outward bound on the P. and O. mail due at Singapore on August 25.

## Submarines Abroad.

It is officially notified that submarines B 9, 10, and 11 have been selected for service at Malta, and B 6, 7, and 8 for service at Gibraltar. When these submarines reach their destinations there will be three underwater craft flotillas attached to naval bases, C 36, C 37, and C 38 having been stationed at Hongkong since last April.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

[From Ceylon Papers.]

## The Munshiganj Bomb Case.

Calcutta, August 8.—The High Court to-day dismissed the appeal in the Munshiganj bomb case.

## The Midnapur Damage Suit.

Calcutta, Aug. 7.—Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Fletcher in the Midnapur damage suit against Mr. Weston, formerly District Magistrate of Midnapur and two Police officers, brought by Pearymohan Das, arising out of the Midnapur Bomb Case.

His Lordship found that the suit was not barred by the limitation. The charges of defendants having conspired against plaintiff to put him to trouble and to make him induce his son Santosh to make a confession were established. A thousand rupees were awarded to plaintiff with costs. In concluding his Lordship censured the attitude of counsel for the defence. The delivery of the judgment took fully four hours.

## The Dacca Conspiracy Case.

Calcutta, August 7.—In the Dacca conspiracy case judgment was delivered this morning. The judgment being too long only the final portion was read, which was as follows:—Pulinbhai Das, leader of a suppressed Sanitary or association and two others are transported for life. Eighteen were sentenced to ten years' rigorous, fourteen to seven years, and one to three years, for conspiring to wage war against their Sovereign. Eight were acquitted.

## The Drought in India.

Calcutta, August 6.—Welcome showers of rain have fallen in Bombay, but considerable anxiety is felt in North Gujarat, which is practically rainless and where the crops have already perished.

## The Winners of the I.F.A.

Calcutta, Aug. 3.—A proposal by several European gentlemen for sending the Mohunbagan team to England, and arranging for fixtures there has been declined on the ground that the members are either students or office assistants, unable to obtain leave. It was even suggested that their passages on both sides and the expenses would be paid by these gentlemen.

## The Troubles of a Young Russian Lady.

Calcutta, Aug. 3.—Miss Lewin, a beautiful young Russian girl who was enticed away from home at Minsk, near St. Petersburg, by a faithless lover who deserted and robbed her at Port Said, related a pathetic story before the Police Commissioner. She said that it was with great difficulty she managed to find her way to Bombay, where she fell into the clutches of a female vulture and was brought to Calcutta and placed in a disreputable house.

The Police have taken up the enquiry and a conference of influential gentlemen are considering how best she can be placed.

## Karachi Freight Market.

Karachi, August 3.—The freight market has been stagnant and without any enquiry. The holders of wheat are very firm, and this, combined with the lack of business in European markets, renders the business impracticable. The engagements during the week total 2,250 tons. Three steamers have been chartered for this month, loading at full rates, and the liners on the spot are firm in their ideas, but shippers do not respond.

## INTERNATIONAL POLO.

## Duke of Westminster's Offer.

A generous offer has been made by the Duke of Westminster to take over the American International Polo Cup Recovery Fund and ponies. This offer has been accepted by the Hurlingham Committee, who have decided to issue a challenge to the American Polo Association to compete for the International Polo Cup in America during the season of 1912. This action on the part of the Duke of Westminster relieves the Hurlingham committee from the necessity of appealing to the public for further financial assistance.

## HEROISM IN QUICKSAND.

## Brave Young Man's Death With His Comrade.

A thrilling account of how a young-miner fought heroically for many hours against drifting sands and slime in an unavailing attempt to save a comrade's life is reported by our Dunedin (N. Z.) correspondent, says the "Daily Mail."

Joseph Bates and Frank Smith were at work sinking a small hole at the Round Hill Company's claim near Riverton, Otago. The hole was in loose, drifting sand, and it had to be constantly pumped out as it quickly filled with sludge. Bates was at work at the mouth of the suction pipe when he slipped, his toe entering the pipe, and by means of suction his foot was drawn in up to his thighs and then his leg was broken.

There was no rope or spur from which Bates could secure support, but although he was surrounded by the sinking sludge, Smith went to his friend's rescue, wrenching open the mouth of the pipe sufficient to relieve Bates. Smith threw off his coat, and this was sucked into the orifice of the pump. The drainage water was slowly rising round both men in the narrow-pointed bottom of the hole, and at the same time the oozing slime surrounded the feet and legs of the miners, encasing them in plaster of Paris moulds.

Smith was over 6 ft. in height and raised himself on tip-toe, at the same time holding up as well as he could his shorter comrade. At midnight the fresh shift came on the scene, and seeing two coats floating on the flooded hole called for help, and soon all the men in the neighbourhood were working at the pumps. When the water had been pumped down eighteen inches they caught sight of the head and naked shoulders of Smith. Although dead he was standing quite erect, and still holding his comrade's hands. Smith had only just celebrated his twentieth birthday. At the inquest the jury recorded their appreciation of the miner's heroism, and a movement is on foot to erect a suitable memorial.

## RIGHT TO CROSS THE ROAD.

The magisterial definition given below, of the right of pedestrians in relation to crossing roads in the face of horse-drawn vehicles, is of general application. It is the duty of the carriage to keep clear of the pedestrian and not the other way about:—

Mr. Schroder held an inquest at Puddington on the death of Mr. William Louis, sixty-six, a retired lieutenant-colonel of the King's Liverpool Regiment, lately residing at Sunderland-terrace, Bayswater.

Mr. Louis, who suffered from catarrh, was walking home from his club when he was knocked down by a cyclist, and died as the result of a fracture of the skull. The cyclist referred to, a shop assistant, said "he rang his bell, but the gentleman took no notice, and there was a collision. He did not slacken speed when he saw the gentleman crossing the road. He thought that when a pedestrian heard a bell-sounded he was supposed to stop so as to give a cyclist an idea what he was going to do. The coroner said the witness was wrong in that supposition. A pedestrian had a right to cross the road.

The jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death.

## G. R.

It is hereby notified that TENDERS will be received at the Sanitary Board Office until noon of TUESDAY, the 29th day of August, 1911, for alterations, etc., necessary to convert Kowloon-Canton Railway lighter No. 3 into a Sanitary Department lighter.

Specifications can be obtained at the Sanitary Board Office, 2nd floor, New Post Office Building.

Repairs to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government Marine Surveyor.

The successful tenderer to be responsible for the lighter while under repair and to specify a time within which the repairs will be completed.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary, Sanitary Board. Dated 22nd August, 1911. [1886]

## MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

## Today's Advertisement.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING, to be held on the 19th instant, will be held on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer, Hongkong, 29th Aug., 1911. [1885]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"RUELOW,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 3rd of September, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1911. [7]

TSANG KWON COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Vaux Road Central.

Telephone No. 690.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [78]

TO-NIGHT!

The Hippodrome Circus & Menagerie.

Location: CAUSEWAY BAY.

66 Animals

44 Lady and Gentleman Artists

44 Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Bears, Monkeys, Horses, Ponies and Dogs, &c., &c.

66 Animals

NEXT MATINEE—SATURDAY, at 4.30 P.M.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co.

TO-NIGHT!

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## POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

Business Address—

AH TOO STABLES,

No. 7, Russell Street, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 272.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1069]

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

inside

VICTORIA SKATING RINK,

Opposite Central Market.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

We will present to you a Programme.

UNSURPASSED, COLLOSSAL & BRILLIANT.

All the HORSES.

All the PONIES,

All the DOGS,

All the MONKEYS

in New and Novel Feats.

Remember

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1911.

GRAND BENEFIT

to

Madame Fillis.

Prices:—30 Cents, 50 Cents, One Dollar, Two Dollars and Three Dollars.

D. B. McPHERSON, Manager.

TO-NIGHT!

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TO-NIGHT!



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## "EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER—21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAYING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Steamers.

| From Hongkong                                                         | From Quebec                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" .. Sat., Sept. 2, "ALLAN LINE" .. Fri., Sept. 20. | "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" .. Sat., Sept. 23, "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" .. Fri., Oct. 20. |
| "EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" .. Sat., Oct. 14.                               | "EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" .. Fri., Dec. 1.                                         |

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperess" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperess of Britain" and "Emperess of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons; Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) .. £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.

Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (Second Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port .. £43 Via New York .. £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

| For                                     | Steamship   | On                          |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| SHANGHAI & SWATOW, TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI | CHEONGSHING | Saturday, 24th Aug., Noon.  |
| MANILA & CEBU                           | LOONGSANG   | Saturday, 26th Aug., 2 p.m. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA            | FOOKSANG    | Thursday, 31st Aug., Noon.  |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI                   | NAMSANGT    | Friday, 1st Sept., Noon.    |
| MANILA                                  | YUENSANG    | Saturday, 2nd Sept., 2 p.m. |

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1911.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

| Steamer         | Tons D W | Captain         | On or about     |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| "SUVERIO" ..... | 11,000   | F. Cowley ..... | September 1st.  |
| "KUMERIO" ..... | 11,000   | G. McGill ..... | September 26th. |

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 16th August, 1911.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer   | From  | Expected on or about | For      | Will leave on or about |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Tjibodas  | JAVA  | 1st half Aug.        | JAVA     | 1st half Aug.          |
| Tjimahl   | JAVA  | 1st half Aug.        | JAPAN    | 1st half Aug.          |
| Tjikini   | JAVA  | 1st half Aug.        | JAPAN    | 1st half Aug.          |
| Tjilatjap | JAVA  | 1st half Aug.        | SHANGHAI | 1st half Aug.          |
| Tjilong   | JAPAN | 2nd half Aug.        | JAVA     | 2nd half Aug.          |
| Tjitarora | JAVA  | 2nd half Aug.        | JAPAN    | 2nd half Aug.          |
| Tjipanas  | JAVA  | 1st half Sept.       | SHANGHAI | 1st half Sept.         |
| Tjimanok  | JAVA  | 2nd half Sept.       | JAVA     | 2nd half Sept.         |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherland-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 415, Yick Buildings.

## Shipping—Steamers

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| DESTINATIONS                                                                | STEAMERS                                                                                                                      | SAILING DATES, 1911                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID | IRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 3,000<br>TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8,000<br>KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000 | WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Daylight.<br>WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug., D'light.<br>WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight. |

|                          |                                         |                                |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE | KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000 | SATURDAY, 9th Sept., from KOBE |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

|                                                                                          |                                                                                    |                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA | INADA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000<br>TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 | TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.<br>TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at No. m. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                                                         |                                                                                   |                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE | YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 5,000<br>NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 | FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.<br>FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|

|                        |                                     |                              |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|

|                 |                                      |                                 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| KOBE & YOKOHAMA | ARI MARU, Capt. K. Homin, Tons 7,000 | THURSDAY, 31st Aug., at 11 a.m. |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

|                       |                                            |                         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE | BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, Tons 5,000 | WEDNESDAY, 30th August. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

† Omitting Keelung & Shimizu. \* Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Hongkong.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong: "JINSEN MARU" .. Tons 3,782 .. On September 26th.

## CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

|                 | YOKOHAMA | KOBE  | MOJI  | NAGASAKI |
|-----------------|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1st Class ..... | \$120    | \$110 | \$100 | \$90     |
| 2nd .....       | \$80     | \$70  | \$60  | \$50     |

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[5]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS To SAIL.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG .. "SUICHANG" .. 24th Aug. 8 a.m.

SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN .. "HUICHOW" .. 24th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI .. "CHENAN" .. 24th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG .. "KASHING" .. 26th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI .. "LINAN" .. 26th M'night.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .. "TAMING" .. 29th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI .. "CHINHUA" .. 31st 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duly qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MAHILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," also accommodation and electric fans fitted extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhai, Oshan, Linan, Chihua) with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 28, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1911.

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## Shipping—Steamers

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. "Friedrich" .. 28th Aug. S.S. "Saevia" .. 5th Sept. S.S. "Senogambit" .. 20th Sept. S.S. "Bayern" .. 6th Oct. S.S. "Arctida" .. 18th Oct. S.S. "Slavonia" .. 3rd Nov. S.S. "Scandinavia" .. 16th Nov. S.S. "Saxonia" .. 2nd Dec.

For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Silvia" .. 25th Aug. S.S. "Risinga" .. 26th Aug. S.S. "Ansbach" .. 31st Aug. S.S. "Albia" .. 15th Sept. S.S. "Prussia" .. 22nd Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1911. [958]

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## COMMERCIAL

## RUBBER

The following extracts are taken from the "London and China Express" of July 28.

The market for Para has been quiet but fairly steady. Hard Fine spot and near is quoted 45. 8d. value (last year 9s. 2d.), and July-August delivery 4s. 8d. value. August-September sold 4s. 8d. to 4s. 8 1/4d. and buyers, and September-November sold at 4s. 8d. to 4s. 8 1/2d. and buyers, October-November and November-December 4s. 9d. value.

Soft Fine July-August and August and August-September 4s. 5d. value. Plantation rather firmer, July-September delivery sold at 5s. 1d. and buyers and October-December 4s. 10d. and buyers; January-March, quoted 4s. 9d. value. The receipts at Para this month are 1,130 tons, against 2,190 tons last year.

A well known Mining-lane authority writes:—It appears that those interested in the raw article are taking a better view of the market, and look for a maintenance in the prices which are now being obtained and are very satisfactory to the plantations. The sales for the first six months of the year have yielded fair averages to the producing companies. The average price for the plantation sales this week work out at 5s. 0 1/4d., against 5s. for the previous public auction.

A rubber conference is soon to be held at Rio de Janeiro in order to devise satisfactory "valorisation" methods, but it is not easy to see where any effectual solution is to come from, the principal difficulty proceeding from the growing and cheaper production in the East. However, delegates representing the rubber-producing States and the business interests concerned are to be present, and a full discussion of the entire question will take place.

Thosale by tender at Amsterdam on July 21 went well, and met with strong competition, more especially for Hevea lots. All went above foreign parity. Of 10,800 kilos offered, 10,000 kilos were sold; the unsold lots being mostly held for higher prices.

Sir William Hood Trencher had an interesting statement to make at the extraordinary meeting of the Luggi Plantation Company, when moving a resolution, which was adopted, increasing the capital of the company to £125,000. He explained that at the end of the year the company should possess 7,000 acres of rubber at a capital cost of under £10 per acre, fully equipped with all necessary buildings, etc. The statement shows a wonderful record.

Few words are needed to recommend the work on "Rubber" by Dr. Philip Schidrowitz, Ph.D. (München and Co., 1s. 6d. net). The present work is an elaboration of the interesting series of lectures delivered last autumn at the Finsbury Technical College, and forms a thorough comprehensive work on the whole rubber industry. Within the year Dr. Schidrowitz has visited Malaya and Sarawak, and he is in a position to illustrate his text with many interesting photographs taken during his travels. The work deals exhaustively with the methods of obtaining the crude material and the various processes to which it is afterwards subjected, and the machinery best adapted to its treatment. The chemical side is also dealt with in a thorough manner, whilst with synthetic rubber always threatened, it may be recorded, the author states:—"I am not aware of anything indicating that such processes can rival complete commerciality with the natural product, and as the lower prices of natural rubber can be produced."

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